

Maryland Health Care Reform Coordinating Council
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Racial and Ethnic Minorities: The Key Audience for Health Reform in Maryland

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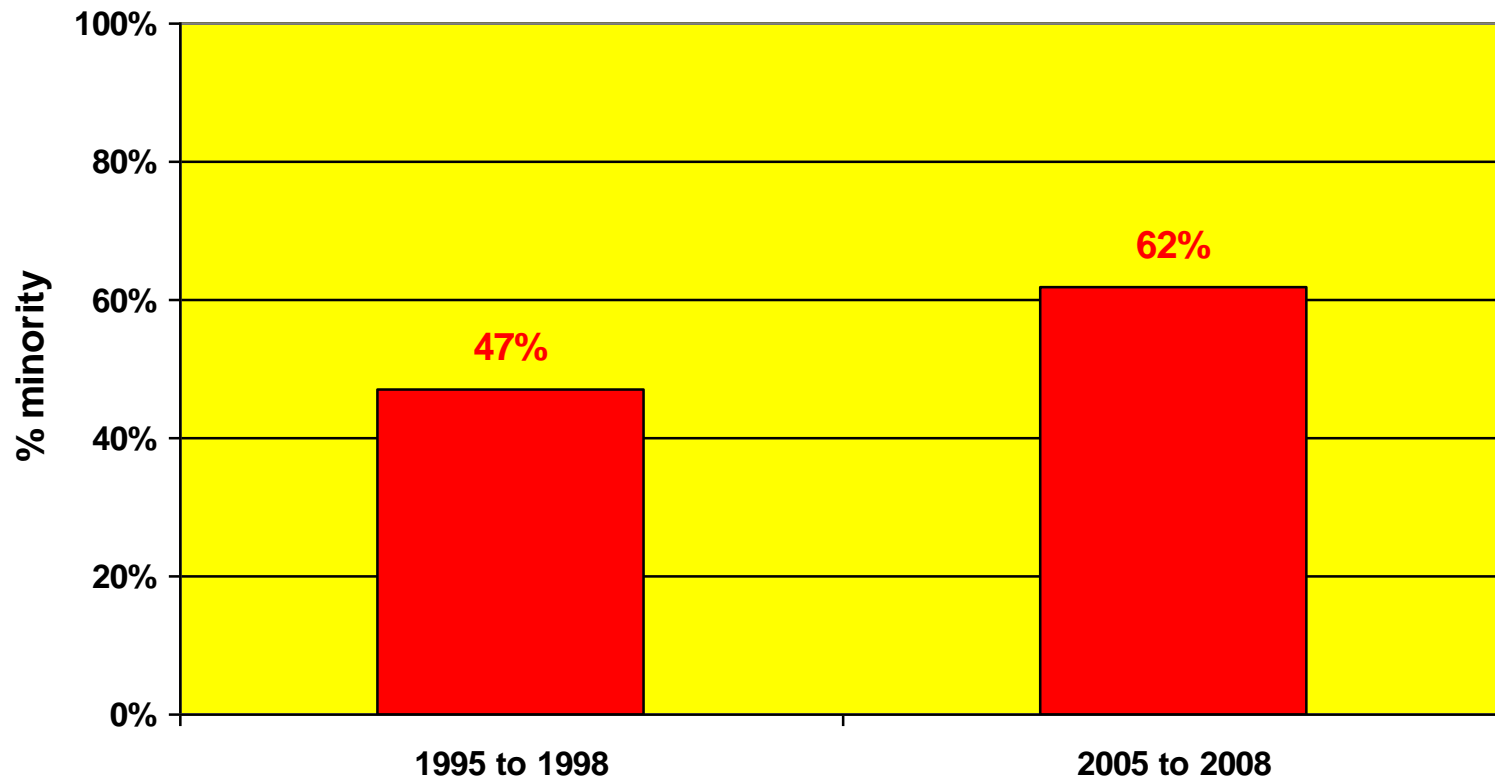




Most Maryland Uninsured are Minority



**Percent of Uninsured Adults who are Racial or Ethnic Minority,
Maryland 1995-1998 vs. 2005-2008 (BRFSS Data)**





Minorities Increasing as Percentage of the Uninsured Because ...

- The rate of uninsurance is higher among minorities, and
- Minorities are an increasing percentage of Maryland's population
- Maryland's growing minority population:
 - In 2001, 37.3% racial/ethnic minority
 - In 2008, 41.6% racial/ethnic minority
 - In 2009, 42.5% racial/ethnic minority



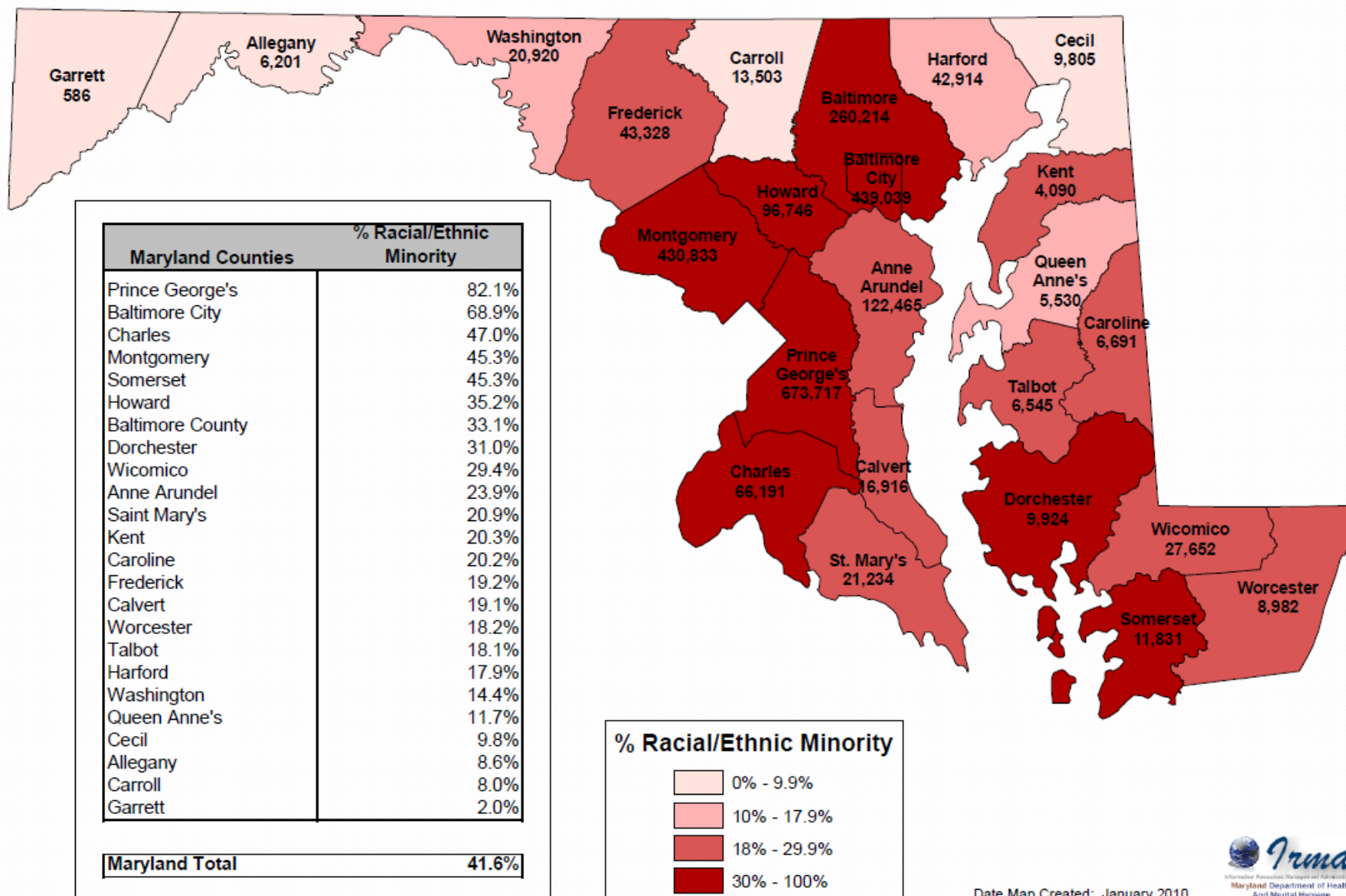


Maryland Population, July 1, 2009 by Race and Ethnicity

2,423,401 42.5%
(Racial Eth Minority)

Race	All Ethnicity		Non-Hispanic		Hispanic	
White	3,630,268	63.7%	3,276,077 57.5% <i>(Non Hispanic white)</i>		354,191	6.2%
Non-White	2,069,210	36.3%	2,012,268 35.3%		56,942	1.0%
<i>Black</i>	<i>1,726,477</i>	<i>30.3%</i>				
<i>Asian/Pac Isle</i>	<i>318,464</i>	<i>5.6%</i>				
<i>American Indian</i>	<i>24,269</i>	<i>0.4%</i>				
MD Total	5,699,478	100.0%	5,288,345 92.8%		411,133	7.2%

Racial or Ethnic Minority Population (Number and Percent), by Jurisdiction, Maryland 2008



Selected Health Disparities in Maryland

Ratio compared to Whites	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino
Infant Mortality Rate (2004-08)	1.8	Similar	2.6	Similar
Late or no prenatal care (2004-08)	1.1	1.3	2.9	3.5
New cases of End-stage Kidney Disease (1991 to 2001)	3.0	1.3	3.0	1.3
Lack of Health Insurance at Time of Survey (2004-08)		1.7	2.1	4.7
Unable to Afford Care in the Prior 12 Months (2004-08)		1.5	1.8	2.9
New HIV case rate (2007)			11.0	2.7
New AIDS case rate (2007)			13.0	4.0



Black or African American Health Disparities in Maryland

- Age-adjusted death rate from all causes combined
 - (1.25 times higher for Blacks or African Americans than for Whites in 2008)
- Compared to Whites, the Black or African American age-adjusted death rates in 2008 were:
 - 1.3 times higher for heart disease
 - 1.2 times higher for cancer
 - 1.2 times higher for stroke
 - 2.1 times higher for diabetes
 - 1.9 times higher for septicemia
 - 2.0 times higher for kidney diseases
 - 5.9 times higher for homicide
 - 15.5 times higher for HIV/AIDS





Black or African American Health Disparities in Maryland (2)

- Black or African American adults reported higher prevalence of the following compared to Non-Hispanic whites for the period 2004 to 2008
 - a diagnosis of diabetes at all adult ages
 - a diagnosis of hypertension (high blood pressure) at all adult ages
 - current cigarette smoking for ages 45 and older.
- Compared to Whites, in 2006 Black or African American adults had
 - 1.3 times higher prevalence of asthma
 - 4.3 times higher emergency department visit rate for asthma
 - 2.4 times higher hospitalization rate for asthma
 - 2.4 times higher mortality rate for asthma.

**Maryland
Health Services
Cost Review
Commission
Hospital Discharge
Data 2004**

Estimates of the cost
of excess Black or
African American
Hospital Admissions
for selected conditions
and selected payers.

**Cost of Disparities, Maryland 2004
Cost of Excess Black or African American Admissions
Hospital Component of Hospital Admissions
*MHHD Analysis of HSCRC Hospital Discharge Data***

Primary Diagnosis	Medicaid Excess Cost	All Payer Excess Cost
All Diagnoses	\$59 Million	\$481 Million
Heart Disease	\$5 Million	\$38 Million
Cancer	\$1 Million	\$7 Million
Diabetes	\$3 Million	\$26 Million
Asthma	\$2 Million	\$18 Million
Neonatal Intensive Care Admissions	\$3 Million	\$20 Million

***Does not include Physician component of Hospital Admission
Does not include Emergency Room costs
Does not include Outpatient Care costs***

2006 Maryland Medicare Data

The analysis on this slide looks at admissions for conditions where good outpatient care can prevent most inpatient admissions (ambulatory care sensitive conditions or ACSC's)

Cost of Disparities, Maryland 2006 **Cost of Excess Black or African American Admissions** **Hospital Component of Hospital Admissions** *MHCC analysis of Maryland Medicare data*

Primary Diagnosis	Medicare Excess Cost
Congestive Heart Failure	\$13 Million
Urinary Tract Infection	\$2 Million
Dehydration	\$2 Million
Diabetes	\$5 Million
Asthma	\$1 Million
Hypertension	\$1 Million

Does not include Physician component of Hospital Admission
Does not include Emergency Room costs
Does not include Outpatient Care costs

Maryland Asthma Disparity Data Show a Disparity in Disease Management Success

- Compared to Whites, in 2006 Black or African American adults in Maryland had
 - 1.3 times higher prevalence of asthma
 - 4.3 times higher emergency department visit rate for asthma
 - 2.4 times higher hospitalization rate for asthma
 - 2.4 times higher mortality rate for asthma
- 1.3 times more disease generating 4.3 times the emergency visit rate clearly shows worse outcomes for Blacks with asthma compared to Whites with asthma.
- This should be considered a system-level disparity in medical care quality.